

pentine into quartz, very strikingly shown near a quarry of serpentine rock on the farm of John Stacker, about a third of a mile N. W. of Radnor Station, P. R. R., Delaware Co., Pa.

The outcrop of the serpentine is accompanied by a rock, locally called "Ironstone," which however is a cellular quartz, generally stained by oxide of iron. It occurs as loose masses in the soil, generally of small size, but sometimes of over a hundred pounds weight; the cavities are frequently lined with drusy quartz. This rock is of common occurrence in connection with serpentine belts, but that it has arisen from a decomposition of the serpentine, has, he believed, not been observed elsewhere. On the south side of Stacker's quarry a few feet below the original surface of the ground, is a bed of soft serpentine much cracked; a foot or two above, these cracks are found lined with chalcedonic quartz, of paper-like thinness; above, the quartz thickens, the serpentine becomes more and more decomposed, until near the surface the quartz only remains, with the cavities empty, or filled with what appears to be oxide of iron with alumina. It is an instance of pseudomorphism on a large scale, the progress of which can be traced, step by step, from almost unaltered serpentine to almost pure quartz.

*Well-water.*—In this connection the analysis of the water of a well 50 feet deep in the serpentine, about 400 hundred feet from the quarry, but under the same quartz outcrop, may not be uninteresting.

In a gallon of 70,000 grains,—mean of three analyses:—

	Grains, per Gall.	Parts in 1,000,000.
Silica, . . . . .	2.753	39.3
Magnesia, . . . . .	1.262	18.
Lime, . . . . .	.262	3.7
Peroxide of Iron and Alumina, .	.577	8.2
Sulphuric Acid, . . . . .	.687	9.9
Chlorine, . . . . .	.124	1.7
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	5.665	80.8

*A New Locality for Siderite.*—Mr. H. C. LEWIS announced Dunbar, Fayette Co., Penna., as a new locality for Siderite. It there occurs in finely crystallized specimens in the interior of nodules of amorphous Siderite. These nodules or concretions are of various and often curious shapes. Doubly terminated limpid quartz crystals and minute but very perfect crystals of Pyrite are associated with those of Siderite, forming handsome specimens.

*Magnetite Markings in Muscovite.*—Mr. LEWIS made some remarks on the markings in the Muscovite of Brandywine Hundred, Delaware. He proved that these markings were Magnetite, by exhibiting their attractability by the magnet, and said